

# AUSTRIANS ADMIT BIG DEFEAT BY MUSCOVITES

Driven Back Beyond Turiga River  
Teutons Are Compelled To Evacuate Positions Defending Important Railroad Junction Town

BERLIN ALSO REPORTS  
RETREAT AT EAST FRONT

British Announce That They Have Made Steady Gains In Their Uphill Fight To Gain Ground In Direction of Bapaume

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, July 30.—Vienna has officially admitted another great defeat at the hands of the Russians in an official statement issued by the General staff at Vienna last night, the report that the Russians had driven the Teutonic troops back across the Turiga river on the Kovel-Rovno railroad line was confirmed. Kovel is on the Turiga river. The statement says in part:

"After repulsing a series of fierce attacks by the Russian troops between the Turiga and the Kovel-Rovno railroad line, our troops fell back across the river where they took up fresh positions."

Berlin also admitted heavy losses at the east front. In a statement issued yesterday afternoon the German government said that the Slavs had succeeded in penetrating the German lines in the region of Tristyna, causing the Germans to abandon their advanced positions west of Lutsk. A German counter-attack, it is added, halted the Russian advance.

Russians Take Brody  
North of Brody, which the Russian have taken, in their advance along the Kovel-Rovno railroad, the German report having captured 1000 prisoners. The Petrograd account of the fighting in this sector declares that the Teutons have been driven back along the Kovel-Adjitzhe line, and as far south as Brody, and that 400 officers and 20,000 men have been taken prisoners by the men under the command of General Brusiloff. South of the Dniester river the troops commanded by General Letchitzky have smashed through the Austrians for marked gains in the direction of Stanislaw, one of the important towns still in Teutonic hands in that section of Galicia.

Rumania Abandons Turkey

The political effect of the continued Russian success in the sectors south of the Pripiet marshes is already making itself plain. Rumania has broken off all negotiations with Turkey looking to an exchange of supplies. These negotiations have been under way for some months, and at one time it seemed as though Rumania intended to agree to the terms proposed by the Ottoman Empire which would have aligned her with the Central Powers.

In the west the Germans and the Allies are still in a death grip north and south of the Somme. The pressure of the Allies is becoming more and more marked, say dispatches from that front, and the German high command has been shifting more troops from Verdun to hold the rushes of the British "Tomnies."

British Consolidating

Sir Douglas Haig, while keeping up the pressure along the ninety miles of the front he is guarding, continues to devote most of his energy in the neighborhood of the Somme in consolidating the positions he has won from the enemy. This means, it is asserted by expert observers, that the British are preparing for another "big push," and the Germans are reported to be launching desperate counter-attacks against the most recently captured British posts in Delville Wood and along the Bapaume road out of Poziieres.

In this latter sector the British report steady and important gains in the direction of Bapaume. They are advancing along the rising ground to the north and east, battering the Germans with their new mortars. Here they have encountered German infantry battalions which have been recently engaged at Verdun.

At Verdunovillers south of the Somme, two attempts at attack were made by the Germans, say the French official reports, and both were repulsed with heavy loss to the attackers.

On the battlefields of the river Meuse the fighting had dwindled to mere artillery exchanges, with minor infantry attacks, easily repulsed by the French troops. The French claim progress near Thiaumont.

CAMINETTI PLANS TO FIND WORK FOR SERVICE MEN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, July 30.—Anthony Caminetti, commissioner of immigration, has made public a scheme to help the men of the army and navy find work when they are honorably discharged from either service. They are to be asked to fill out slips, showing the nature of the work for which they are fitted and the place in which they wish to work, about a month prior to the time of their discharge.

# FRIGHTFUL HEAT CLAIMS MANY VICTIMS IN STATES

Torrid Blast Kills More Than One Hundred Persons In One Day and Still Rages

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CHICAGO, July 30.—One hundred and thirty deaths from the terrific heat wave that has engulfed the country from the Atlantic seaboard to the Rocky Mountains were reported at midnight last night. During the day forty six persons perished in this city as a direct result of the heat.

Fifty thousand persons applied in vain at the lake beach resorts for bathing suits yesterday. Hours before these persons got there all the suits had been rented, and the lucky individuals refused to let them go until the evening brought slight relief from the blistering heat of the day.

Deaths Over Bathing Suits

At the municipal bath houses the jam became terrific. Hundreds of persons crowded to the turnstiles, fighting for admission, and when the police were called upon to clear them away the crowds broke into rioting. Twenty-five women fainted in the jam and twenty others were badly injured in the melee at the turnstiles. Eight were overcome by the heat in the paths outside the bathing houses and

had to be removed to hospitals for treatment.

The municipality ordered the fire and street sprinkling departments to sprinkle the streets in an effort to lower the temperature slightly and to cool the men and women and children to catch a little sleep in the open air.

No Relief In Sight

The weather bureau last night saw no relief in sight. From the Atlantic to the Western plains there was not the slightest indication that the heat was lessening. In this city forty-four babies died yesterday from the effects of the torrid temperature.

In Cleveland several babies have died. The temperature there is 102. A milk famine is threatened, the heat being so severe the milk will not keep.

Canada has placed a quarantine on all children under sixteen years of age coming from New York or vicinity, on account of the prevalence of infantile paralysis in New York.

MANY MORE CHILDREN DEAD

NEW YORK, July 29.—With forty-four deaths today from infantile paralysis, a new record for mortality was set.

# PARIS CHARGES GERMANS WITH ENSLAVING FRENCH

Men, Women and Girls Are Dragged From Homes In France and Forced To Work

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PARIS, July 30.—The French government has despatched a formal note to neutral powers protesting against the alleged action of Germany in forcibly removing thousands of men and women of all ages from their homes in the departments occupied by the Teutons.

The protest asserts that the government has now a vast mass of testimony, much of which accompanies the note, declaring that thousands of men and women have been dragged away from their homes and forced to work in the fields. Women and young girls have been seized and taken from their homes and put to work where they were totally unaccustomed to doing, at the bidding of the German taskmasters, it is alleged.

At Turcoing, adds the note, the mayor of the city was ordered to furnish a large number of workers, and when he failed to send the required number, he was strung up in a tree by a wire under his arms. He was left there for an hour, it is asserted, and when taken down was almost dead from the agony he had undergone.

Men of seventy and eighty have been seized by the Germans, declares the note, and hustled off to the fields and forced to work for their captors.

The protest demands that Germany authorize neutral nations to conduct an investigation into conditions which are declared to be frightful beyond belief.

German Government Henceforth Will Sanction Campaign Looking To "Honorable Peace"

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, July 30.—The German government has indicated that it intends to come up on the stringent regulations that heretofore have governed all discussion of the aims of the war. According to an announcement made last night, greater freedom in such discussions will be granted to the "German National Committee," which is to begin a speaking campaign Tuesday, August 1.

Independent of the committee, a similar campaign will be started by some of the most prominent speakers in the empire to ascertain means of obtaining "an honorable peace." This campaign will begin the first of the month.

Another committee "on guiding principles in the way to a lasting peace" will convene soon in Munich, with full powers.

The Lokal Anzeiger, in an article printed this morning, says:

"We assume that the government considers that the time has now come to let down the bars of the censor ship."

ENGLAND RAIDED BY TRIO OF ZEPPELINS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, July 29.—Three Zeppelins raided England early today, dropping thirty-two bombs in Lincolnshire and Norfolk, but no casualties were reported and the damage was slight. Anti-aircraft guns drove off the German flyers.

CREW IS NOW A PROBLEM

WASHINGTON, July 29.—With the decision of Federal Judge Waddill that the British steamer Appam must be returned to her owners, the government is confronted with the task of deciding the disposition of Lieutenant Berg and the prize crew which brought the vessel here. It is expected that the Supreme Court will make a decision on the issues involved.

SUPPLIED BY ALL CHEMISTS

Physicians prescribe Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy because it relieves cramps in the stomach and intestinal pains quicker than any preparation they can compound. It can be bought from any chemist. A bottle will keep for years, and no home is complete without it. For sale by all dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

# OKUMA PLANS TO REFORM MINISTRY

Aged Premier of Japan May Make Way For Count Terauchi

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, July 30.—The newspapers yesterday forecast an agreement by which Premier Marquis Okuma will reorganize the ministry, retiring, and making way for the appointment of General Count Terauchi, governor-general of Korea, as premier.

The failure of Prince A. Yamagata, the elder statesman, who has been expected to be back here this morning to return on time the expected change in the Japanese ministry will hang fire for a few days more at least.

Count Terauchi remains the most likely candidate for the appointment as premier. Viscount T. Kato, the head of the Doshikai, or the government party and whom the Premier Marquis Okuma is said to favor as the next head of the Japanese affairs, is reported to be in the country home, Shinbun, which is generally regarded as the mouthpiece for Terauchi, as having decided to retire from the race for the premiership, leaving Terauchi alone.

Why Prince Yamagata failed to return here this morning to recommend the Emperor the successor to the Premier Okuma, is not explained beyond the fact that K. Ishiki, the minister of interior in the present ministry, visited the prince yesterday at his Odawara villa and the two had a lengthy conference. This conference it is learned from an authoritative source, today, was largely responsible for Yamagata's remaining longer at his country home. Ishiki went to see the elder statesman, the report says, as representative of Premier Okuma. What has been discussed in the course of the conference is not disclosed. It is now believed that no change in the Japanese ministry is likely before the return in Tokyo of Prince Yamagata.

DEUTSCHLAND MAY BE READY TO SAIL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BALTIMORE, July 30.—The German submarine Deutschland, it is believed will leave here this morning on her trip back to Germany. A tug with steam up is waiting for her just outside the slip and ready to pass the tow lines to her men, when it receives the word. Another tug is believed to have instructions to accompany the submarine to the Virginia capes to avoid "accident."

It was admitted last night that fears are felt in some quarters that a British merchantman will steam along in the wake of the submarine when she starts, in order to advertise her presence to any of the allied cruisers which may be waiting outside the three-mile limit. It is also possible, it was asserted, that the merchantman may attempt to ram the submarine as soon as the three-mile limit is passed.

A formal request for a United States guard vessel to accompany the submarine yesterday, according to reports current here, on the ground that the Deutschland is a merchant vessel and to give her such an escort would be establishing a bad precedent. As a consequence the submarine will sail unaccompanied, say the tugs she may engage to get her to sea.

TURK'S DELIBERATELY STARVING ARMENIANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ATHENS, July 30.—It has been reported here unofficially that the government has learned that the Turks are deliberately withholding supplies sent from the United States and other neutral nations to the starving Armenians. It is also reported that about 800,000 Armenians have been slaughtered by the troops of the Sultan since the outbreak of the war.

ONE BOMB SUSPECT ACCUSED OF MURDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Israel Weinberg, a jitney driver, was charged with murder today as a result of the detectives' probe of the explosion during the preparedness parade, which resulted in seven fatalities. Weinberg is charged with the murder of George Lawlor, a bomb victim. The police are holding eight additional suspects. Weinberg is supposed to have assisted to escape the two men who did the actual work of setting the explosives.

GUARDSMEN NOT LIABLE FOR DUTY ACROSS BORDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Brig. Gen. E. H. Crowder, judge advocate general of the army, has made public an opinion in which he finds that State troops are not subject to duty outside of the United States until formally drafted by the order of the President. When so drafted, says the opinion, the guardsmen are under the control of the federal government and not of the governments of the States from which they are brought, and they are entitled to the same pensions and privileges as are regular soldiers.

# STEAMSHIP APPAM IS NOT WAR PRIZE

Federal Court Holds Germany Lost When Vessel Was Brought To Neutral Port

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NORFOLK, Virginia, July 29.—United States District Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., handed down a decision in court today, holding in favor of the owners of the British steamer Appam, brought here by a German crew as a German prize of war.

The decision holds that Germany lost all legal claim to the Appam when Lieutenant Berg of the German navy who commanded the prize crew, brought the Appam into neutral waters, with the intention of "laying up" the vessel indefinitely. The decision also holds that the Prussian American treaty of 1828, cited by Germany to prove that Germany had a valid claim, does not apply as guaranteeing a prize crew safe asylum in the United States, and that a prize ship cannot legally be brought unoccupied.

The decision leaves an important issue in one of the most famous maritime cases of the war. The Appam, which sailed from Dakar, West Africa, last year, and was captured off the Canary Islands by a German raiding cruiser, supposed to be the Moewe, was seized by this port on February 1. She was taken on January 15, while on her way to Plymouth, England, and was sailed across the Atlantic, one of the remarkable feats of the war on the seas.

PANAMA CANAL MAY BE DOOMED BY SLIDES

Present Route Hopeless If Gaillard Cut Is Gigantic Bog

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, July 30.—Col. Norton Griffiths, one of the most prominent of British engineering experts, in discussing the Panama Canal here last night declared that it will be necessary to await further developments before accepting the company's reports that the present canal is doomed.

"If it is true," Colonel Griffiths said, "that the bottom of the Gaillard Cut is a gigantic bog, as some alarmists report, then there can be no doubt that this present route of the canal is hopeless, for no amount of dredging which the United States government engineers might do there would free the canal from the constant slides."

"The situation can not possibly be relieved in that fashion."

WAIKAEA HOMESTEAD ROADS TO BE OPENED

Assistant Public Works Superintendent Instructed To Proceed

(Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

HILO, July 27.—Cheering news was received by yesterday's mail by A. C. Wheeler, representing the superintendent of public works in Hilo, relative to the Waikaea house lots road. He has been instructed to proceed with the plans and specifications for the road which is to connect the lots, making a thoroughfare from Waikaea to the Volcano Road, thus throwing open the land in the best possible manner.

Plans will shortly be completed and will be exhibited to intending bidders for the construction of the road, after which bids will be called for the work there being already an appropriation of \$15,000 available.

The throwing open of these lots for household purposes is anxiously awaited by many intending purchasers, and naturally considerable interest is being displayed in the construction of the road, without which the throwing open of the land would be comparatively useless.

MAKINNEY'S SON WILL GO TO WEST POINT

Fred W. Makinney Jr., son of F. W. Makinney and a student at Oahu College, Punahou, has been designated by Delegate Kuhio for appointment to the West Point Military Academy. Young Makinney will leave next Friday afternoon in the army transport Sherman for San Francisco, on his way to Washington, D. C., where he will enter the Columbian Preparatory School to qualify for the entrance examinations next March.

SCANDINAVIAN COUNTRIES TO FILE FORMAL PROTESTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

BERLIN, July 30.—The Overseas News Agency last night reported that the governments of Denmark, Sweden and Norway have definitely decided to file a formal protest against the British order-in-council, discontinuing the partial enforcement of the declaration of London. This step was taken some weeks ago by the British government.

COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

# NEW YORK AND JERSEY DISTRICTS ARE SHAKEN AS IF BY EARTHQUAKES

Immense Supplies of High Explosives In Black Tom Island Awaiting Shipment By Steamers Blow Up Destroying \$7,000,000 Worth of Property and Break Windows Miles Around

# THIRTY-THREE ARE DEAD

(Associated Press By Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, July 30.—Roused from their sleep by the crash of a terrific explosion that broke thousands of windows, legions of New Yorkers poured into the streets of the city a few minutes after two o'clock this morning, believing that some terrible accident had occurred on Manhattan Island. It was more than an hour later before the news came that the explosion which had awakened them had wrecked the plant of the National Storage Company, at Communipaw, in Newark Bay, New Jersey, almost twelve miles in an air line from the city.

Even now the details of the occurrence are meager. It is reported that thirty-three firemen of the Jersey City fire department have been trapped in the flames and burned to death, and the indications are that others have been killed, but just how many may never be accurately known.

MUNITIONS PLANT VALUED AT SEVEN MILLIONS

Reports from the officials of the storage company, shortly after the explosion, said that more than sixty cars loaded with high explosives, were in the yards of the plant in Black Tom Island. There were twenty-five warehouses belonging to the plant, together with several covered piers used for loading steamers. All told the plant was valued at more than \$7,000,000. No estimate of the amount of damage done by the explosion has been made, nor can it be even guessed at until the flames have been subdued and a partial investigation made.

One of the features of the explosion was the drifting about Newark Bay, and out into the upper New York Bay, of barges loaded with high explosives. Two of these barges, blazing from stem to stern and bursting into eruption, from time to time, as the fire reached the explosives, drifted to the docks of the Ellis Island immigration station. One of the fire tugs of the New York department was sent to drag the barges away, and braving the menace of instant death managed to tow them to a safe place.

CONCUSSIONS SHATTER THOUSANDS OF WINDOWS

It was eight minutes past two o'clock when the first great explosion shook the whole city. There seemed to come a wave of air that blew into tiny bits thousands of windows all over the city and sent the glass tinkling to the streets below. In less than two minutes the streets of the downtown sections were filled with men and women in their night clothes, believing that the explosion had been only a short distance away from their own homes. Upper New York was slower to respond to the alarm, but when a few minutes after the first explosion there came another, almost as severe, even the more exclusive districts began to fill with panicky men and women, wild with fright and asking each other what it meant.

The telephones to the newspaper offices and the police and fire department reported thousands of calls in the minutes that followed the first two explosions. But the newspapers and the departments were equally in the dark.

TELEPHONES AND STREET LIGHTS FAIL

The telephone system, was badly damaged in some sections of the city, and was out of commission for a long time. The street lights also failed, owing to the dislocation of the machinery at the various power houses by the shock of the first great crash. In the gas house district in the West Side, the gas lamps were swept out and most of the lamps were shattered. Other parts of the city were in darkness, or only partly lighted.

Inquiries, however, revealed the fact that the explosion, wherever it was, was not in town, and the searchers broadened their field. Immediately it was found that communications with many of the places in New Jersey had been interrupted and it was more than an hour before it was finally definitely learned what had happened.

The early reports declared that the entire storage plant had been wiped out of existence by the first explosion and that the subsequent crashes came from the blowing up of the cars of explosives standing on the sidetracks in the yards of the plant.

TOWN OF COMMUNIPAW IS DESTROYED

There had been a number of these explosions, where were distinctly heard and felt in New York. The town of Communipaw is said to have been completely destroyed by the fire that followed the blowing up of the plant.

Some idea of the severity of the shocks, that rattled even the "cat skyscrapers" of this city, may be had from the fact that fears are expressed that the massive time locks on the safe of banks and trust companies have been dislocated, and that it will take expert safe-breakers to get them open for business Monday.

Many of the towns in New Jersey felt the shocks, even more than New York. Newark and Elizabeth have both reported large damage and even Camden heard the explosions and felt the concussion.

CANTON REVOLUTION REPORTED GROWING

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, July 30.—The revolution situation in Canton has become so alarmingly serious lately that the Japanese government has decided to dispatch a second gunboat, the Sagami, to protect the scene of the fighting, to protect the provisions of the national defense Japanese and foreign residents in the city. The act reduced the staff officers in Canton to ten. This provision has navy yard this morning on her way to Canton, where she is reported to be being hostile to the general staff and around Canton is reported from troops interfering seriously with the work that the army has to do here.

STAFF OFFICERS SENT BACK TO REGIMENTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Nearly half of the officers of the general staff of the army have been relieved of their duties here and sent back to their posts with active troops, under the scene of the fighting, to protect the provisions of the national defense Japanese and foreign residents in the city. The act reduced the staff officers in Canton to ten. This provision has navy yard this morning on her way to Canton, where she is reported to be being hostile to the general staff and around Canton is reported from troops interfering seriously with the work that the army has to do here.